REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MONROE COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MONROE COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Monroe County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2009. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees decreased by \$3,810 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$6,085 as of December 31, 2009. Revenues decreased by \$29,302 from the prior year and expenditures decreased by \$25,492.

Report Comments:

- 2009-1 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2009-2 The Sheriff's Office Should Require Approval For All Deputies Timesheets

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Wilbur Graves, Monroe County Judge/Executive The Honorable Jerry Gee, Monroe County Sheriff Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Monroe County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2009. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 9, 2010 on our consideration of the Monroe County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The Honorable Wilbur Graves, Monroe County Judge/Executive The Honorable Jerry Gee, Monroe County Sheriff Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2009-1 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

2009-2 The Sheriff's Office Should Require Approval For All Deputies Timesheets

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Monroe County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 9, 2010

MONROE COUNTY JERRY GEE, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues

State Grants - Highway Safety Grant		\$ 729
State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF)		12,105
State Fees For Services: Finance and Administration Cabinet	\$ 14,184	
Sheriff Security Service	 3,889	18,073
Circuit Court Clerk:		
Court Ordered Payments		1,760
Fiscal Court		19,090
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes		790
Commission On Taxes Collected		114,058
Fees Collected For Services:		
Auto Inspections	7,300	
Accident and Police Reports	385	
Serving Papers	18,920	
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	2,000	
Dog Tags	235	
Transporting	 4,656	33,496
Other:		
Sheriff's Add-On Fees	17,505	
School Resource Officer	40,670	
Miscellaneous	 3,323	61,498
Interest Earned		498
Borrowed Money:		
State Advancement	55,000	
Bank Notes	 14,000	 69,000
Total Revenues		331,097

MONROE COUNTY

JERRY GEE, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31,2009

(Continued)

Expenditures

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:			
Personnel Services-			
Deputies' Salaries	\$ 90,515		
Court Bailiff	9,304		
COPS Grant	34,808		
Highway Safety Grant	729		
KLEFPF	11,366		
Contract Labor	672		
Employee Benefits-			
Employer's Share Social Security	3,516		
Employer's Share Retirement	2,650		
Contracted Services-			
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs	8,988		
Materials and Supplies-			
Office Materials and Supplies	1,134		
Uniforms	199		
Auto Expense-			
Gasoline	14,942		
Other Charges-			
Dues	736		
Postage	84		
Bond	492		
Dog Tags	39		
House Bill 577 County Portion	700		
Miscellaneous	405		
Transporting	 258	\$ 181,537	
Debt Service:			
State Advancement	55,000		
Bank Notes	14,000		
Interest	387	69,387	
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Total Expenditures			\$ 250,924

MONROE COUNTY

JERRY GEE, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Net Revenues Less: Statutory Maximum	\$ 80,173 74,088
Excess Fees Payment to Fiscal Court - March 18, 2010	6,085 6,085
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	\$

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2009 services
- Reimbursements for 2009 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2009

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent for the first six months and 16.16 percent for the last six months.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Monroe County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Monroe County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 4. Drug Fund

The Monroe County Sheriff's office established a drug fund in February 1992 with funds received as the result of a drug investigation. These funds are to be used for drug enforcement and education. As of January 1, 2009, the drug fund had a balance of \$1,979. During 2009, receipts totaled \$1,279 and disbursements totaled \$2,910. As of December 31, 2009, the drug fund balance was \$348.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Wilbur Graves, Monroe County Judge/Executive The Honorable Jerry Gee, Monroe County Sheriff Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Monroe County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2010. The County Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Monroe County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2009-1 and 2009-2 to be material weaknesses.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Monroe County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2009, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Monroe County Fiscal Court, others within the entity, and the Department For Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

August 9, 2010



MONROE COUNTY JERRY GEE, SHERIFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2009-1 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements or implementation of compensating controls, when needed because the number of staff is limited, is essential for providing protection to employees in the normal course of performing their duties and can also help prevent inaccurate financial reporting and/or misappropriation of assets.

A lack of segregation of duties exists over the receipt and disbursement functions of the Sheriff's office because a limited number of employees are available to properly segregate these job duties. The bookkeeper posts all items to the receipt and disbursement ledgers, prepares and signs all checks, performs monthly bank reconciliations, and prepares the financial statements.

To adequately protect employees in the normal course of performing their duties, and/or prevent inaccurate financial reporting or misappropriation of assets, we recommend the Sheriff separate the duties involving collection of cash, deposit of cash, disbursement of cash, preparation of monthly reports and journals, and reconciliation of the bank statement to the ledgers. If, due to a limited number of staff, that is not feasible, strong oversight over those areas should occur and involve an employee not currently performing any of those functions. Additionally, the Sheriff could also provide the oversight. The individual providing this oversight should initial source documents as evidence of this review.

Sheriff's Response: No response.

2009-2 The Sheriff's Office Should Require Approval For All Deputies Timesheets

During our review of payroll timesheets we noted the Sheriff's bookkeeper prepares the timesheets for each employee. The employees did not sign the timesheets and there was no evidence of a supervisory review. We recommend all timesheets be signed by deputies/employees indicating they agree with the recorded time. We also recommend an immediate supervisor or the Sheriff review and approve timesheets evidenced by a signature or initial.

Sheriff's Response: No response.